

A
CATALOGUE
OF THE
LAW SCHOOL
OF
CUMBERLAND UNIVERSITY,
AT
LEBANON TENNESSEE,
FOR THE
ACADEMICAL YEAR
1848-49.

J. T. FIGURES, PRINTER, "BANNER OF PEACE" OFFICE.
LEBANON, TENN.

.....
1849.

FACULTY OF LAW.

REV. THOMAS C. ANDERSON, A. M., President of the University.

PROFESSORS.

HON. ABRAHAM CARUTHERS, late Judge of the 4th Judicial Circuit of Tennessee.

HON. NATHAN GREEN, Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee.

HON. BROMFIELD L. RIDLEY, Chancellor of the 4th Chancery Division of Tennessee.

STUDENTS.

1. Allison, Samuel P.
2. Anderson, Thomas H.
3. Arledge, Jesse
4. Barrow, John S.
5. Blacknell, Felix G.
6. Bone, William L.
7. Bradford, George G.
8. Bradford, Henry C.
9. Brown, Robert Weakly
10. Brown, William L.
11. Brien, Livingston.
12. Carroll, Charles A.
13. Caruthers, William A.
14. Carter, James T.
15. Clemons, Leroy S.
16. Childress, Thomas B.
17. Cook, George Warren
18. Darwin, Charles B.
19. Decherd, Ben.
20. Demoss, Abram L.
21. Dupree, Louis J.
22. Douglass, Dewitt C.
23. Felton, Hilliard, F.
24. Good, John J.
25. Goodpasture, Jef. D.
26. Green, Nathan Jr.,
27. Hatton, Robert H.
28. Harper, Robert G.
29. Halsell, John E.
30. Hearn, Albert G.
31. Hord, James
32. House, John F.
33. Howell, Alfred T.
34. Jamison, John B.
35. Kilbee, Ebenezer H.
36. Lester, Presley
37. Malone, John W.
38. Maney, James D.
39. Maney, David D.
40. May, John W.
41. McLemore, D. Jefferson
42. McLemore, William S.
43. McCutchen, Volney A.
44. Pebley, William
45. Porter, James D.
46. Roberts, Benjamin F.
47. Robertson, John
48. Saunders, Quinctius C.
49. Siddens, Franklin W.
50. Sloss, Henry Clay
51. Somers, John
52. Tarver, Benjamin J.
53. Taylor, Nathaniel M.
54. Tillman, Barkley M.
55. Turner, John Carr
56. Young, Smith

Nashville, Tenn.
 Springfield, Mo.
 Winchester, Tenn.
 Nashville, "
 Lebanon, "
 "
 Hendersonville, Tenn.
 Huntsville, Ala.
 Nashville, Tenn.
 "
 Lebanon, "
 Tuscumbia, Ala.
 Elmont, Tenn.
 Elizabethton, Tenn.
 McClainsville, "
 Franklin, "
 Lebanon, "
 Paris, "
 Winchester, "
 Nashville, "
 Macon, Miss.
 Gallatin, Tenn.
 Tuscumbia, Ala.
 Columbus, Miss.
 Livingston, Tenn.
 Winchester, "
 Gallatin, "
 Hendersonville, Tenn.
 Bowlinggreen, Ky.
 Lebanon, Tenn.
 Shelbyville, "
 Franklin, "
 Nashville, "
 Murfreesboro', Tenn.
 Marianna, Florida,
 Lebanon, Tenn.
 Castillian Springs, Tenn.
 Nashville, "
 Murfreesboro', "
 Charlotte, "
 Brownsville, "
 Franklin, "
 South Union, Ky.
 Athens, Ala.
 Paris, Tenn.
 Mooresville, Ala.
 Springfield, Mo.
 Wirt College, Tenn.
 Scottsville, Ky.
 Boonsville, Mo.
 Dresden, Tenn.
 Lebanon, "
 Elizabethton, Tenn.
 Shelbyville, "
 Coffeeville, Miss.
 Clarksville, Tenn.

GRADUATES.

The Degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred, at the end of the last academical year, on the following gentleman:—

1. Henry R. Owen,
2. William C. Pollock,
3. Payne P. Prim,

Columbus, Miss.
Gratitot, Ohio.
Lebanon, Tenn.

GRADUATES FOR THE PRESENT YEAR.

1. Felix G. Blacknell,
2. George G. Bradford,
3. George W. Cook,
4. Hilliard F. Felton.
5. Nathan Green, Jr.,
6. James Hord,
7. John B. Jamison,
8. David D. Maney,
9. John W. May,
10. John Somers,
11. Nathaniel M. Taylor,

Lebanon, Tenn.
Hendersonville, Tenn.
Lebanon, "
Tuscumbia, Ala.
Winchester, Tenn.
Shelbyville, "
Murfreesboro', Tenn.
" "
Charlotte, "
Dresden, "
Elizabethton, "

COURSE OF STUDY.

Two years is the time regularly required to complete the course of study. Students however may enter in any stage of their professional studies, and complete their course in two or three sessions, according to their degree of advancement when they enter, and the diligence with which they afterwards apply themselves.

The following books compose the two years' course:

Blackstone's Commentaries,
Kent's Commentaries,
Stephen on Pleading,
Greenleaf on Evidence,
Chitty on Contracts,
Angell and Ames on Corporations,
Long on Sales, (Rand's Edition,)
Chitty on Pleading,
Roper on Husband and Wife,
Story on the Conflict of Laws,
Marshall on Insurance,
Story on Agency,
Story on Bailments,
Story on Bills of Exchange,
Story on Promissory Notes,
Story on Partnership,
Crane's Digest,
Story on Equity Jurisprudence,
Story on Pleadings in Equity,
Story on the Constitution.

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A collateral course is prescribed for the private reading of those who are able to accomplish more than the regular course.

LAW LIBRARY OF THE SCHOOL.

A foundation has been laid by the liberality of H. R. W. Hill, of New Orleans, and Maj. David B. Greer, Secretary of the State of Arkansas. The former presented to the Institution the Statutes and Reports of Louisiana; the latter the Statutes and Reports of Arkansas. The Institution will never cease to honor the names of these first contributors to its Library. Others, it is hoped, will emulate these examples of munificence until its Library becomes sufficiently ample to accommodate all who may enter it to obtain their legal education.

At present, however, students must furnish their own books. The books which belong to the course are such as they will be obliged to have when they go into the practice. The expense is not, therefore, an expense incident to the School, but to the profession.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

No literary qualifications, no previous professional reading are required, nor does any examination take place to ascertain the student's claim to an advanced standing. The daily examinations and recitations which constitute the most prominent exercises of the School, are relied upon to settle his standing. No evidence of moral character is required. No student of grossly immoral habits could possibly remain long in the School. He would find himself so pressed by moral influences, that reformation or self-expulsion will become indispensable. In the society of the town and of the School, there is every thing to repel and nothing to invite a student who expects to indulge vicious propensities. We therefore take his application for admission as sufficient evidence of the uprightness of his intentions.

EXPENSES.

The tuition fee is \$50 per session of five months, payable in advance. The certificate of the Treasurer that the fee is paid, is a necessary passport into the Institution. There is always a proportionate deduction when the student enters at an advanced period of the session. No part of the fee is refunded unless sickness renders it necessary for the student to retire.

There is no matriculation fee or contingent expenses of any sort, except what the student may voluntarily incur.

The price of boarding is from forty to forty-five dollars per session, including washing, candles, fires, room and every thing else.

Thus the utmost necessary expense of a session is less than \$100. And the habits of the village present no inducements to extravagance in any respect.

EXERCISES OF THE SCHOOL.

Two tracts have been prepared by one of the professors, the first containing the History of a Law-Suit in the Circuit Court of Tennessee, noticing incidentally the jurisdiction and mode of proceeding in all the other Courts; the second presenting a plain view of the organization of the Federal and Tennessee governments, and a brief outline of the duties of the whole official corps of both. These are regarded as preliminary to the regular course of study. When they are understood, the student commences the practice of law in the Moot Courts.

1. *Moot Courts.* Each one commences a suit in these courts, and takes it through all its stages. One is appointed to defend. In its progress, all the variety of incidental points in pleading and practice arise, which belong to the history of a real suit. Pleas in abatement, demurrers, amendments, trials before juries of the students, motions for new trials, bills of exception, appeals and writs of Error to the Supreme Court, summary judgments, writs of Certiorari, Executions, bills in Equity, Injunctions and writs of Supersedeas, are all involved in the practice.

At the end of each session, a Supreme Court is held, before which every student appears, in some case which is brought up from the Circuit or Chancery Courts, and which is disposed of according to the regular Supreme Court practice.

2. *Examinations and Recitations.* The students are examined closely every day on the text books. This is the most constant and prominent exercise of the School. It is deemed the only certain test of their proficiency. It is impossible that a student who has any pride of character can fail to apply himself diligently and make a respectable degree of progress, when he is brought into daily contrast with his fellow students.

3. *Lecturing.* No regular course of Lectures has been delivered by the Professors, nor will it hereafter be relied upon as a principal mode of instruction. Brief explanations of the lesson recited have been deemed the most profitable lectures to the student. The decisions of the professors on the boundless variety of points that arise incidentally in the progress of the Moot Court cases, and the charges addressed to the juries that decide them, constitute another form of useful, practical lectur-

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ing. It is expected besides these, hereafter to deliver regular lectures to the advanced classes.

4. *Entries.* Each student is required to present an Entry in his own case, showing how it was determined in the Moot Court. He thus becomes qualified to see that the Clerk does his duty when he comes into actual practice. He thus learns too the legal effect of every step which is taken in his course. He is also required to present entries in the cases in which the law allows summary judgments. By this means he learns more effectually, it is believed, than by any other what the law requires to be proven in such cases. He acts in fine as attorney, clerk and sheriff in such a variety of cases that he cannot fail, with proper attention to become conversant with the duties pertaining to each of these offices.

CLASSES.

The students are divided into junior and senior classes. Those who commence their law studies in the school will be one year in each class, making two years the time necessary for graduation. But those who are advanced one year when they enter, may enter the Senior Class and graduate in one year, if found worthy.

If a student is not able to remain at the School long enough to go through the whole course, he will find it to his advantage to begin in the School, rather than to study awhile at home and then finish in it. He learns how to study law, light is thrown upon his way, and he travels it much more easily. The time spent in solitary or office study by a beginner, is almost lost. Such is the universal testimony of the young gentlemen who have heretofore entered the Department.

Students in either class may attend the exercises of the other and enjoy all the advantages they can derive from both. And after they have graduated, they will be allowed the privilege of reciting with the classes in the School.

COMMENCEMENT AND DURATION OF THE SESSIONS.

The first Session commences on the first day of October, and ends on the last day of February. The second Session commences on the first day of March, and ends on the last day of July, unless those days should be the Sabbath. The vacation includes August and September. Students are earnestly advised to enter at the commencement of the Session.

HEALTH OF LEBANON.

Lebanon has ever been remarkable for its healthfulness, there being no local cause in or near the Town to produce disease. It is true that it has recently suffered severely by Cholera (which has no respect to persons or places), but *that* has now entirely disappeared and the Town is as healthy as usual. No FEAR^s NEED BE ENTERTAINED ON THE SCORE OF HEALTH.

The students are divided into three classes, the first class being the highest, and the second and third classes being the lowest. The students are admitted into the school at the age of seven years, and remain in the school until they are sixteen years of age. The students are divided into three classes, the first class being the highest, and the second and third classes being the lowest. The students are admitted into the school at the age of seven years, and remain in the school until they are sixteen years of age. The students are divided into three classes, the first class being the highest, and the second and third classes being the lowest. The students are admitted into the school at the age of seven years, and remain in the school until they are sixteen years of age.

COMPLETION AND DURATION OF THE SESSIONS
The first Session commences on the first day of October, and ends on the last day of February. The second Session commences on the first day of March, and ends on the last day of July. The third Session commences on the first day of August, and ends on the last day of December. The students are admitted into the school at the age of seven years, and remain in the school until they are sixteen years of age.